THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

THE NATIONAL REPORTATION THE NATIONAL REPORTATION IN THE NATIONAL REPORTATION IN THE STATE OF THE MOST PARTIES AND THE MOST PARTIES AND

The National Republican is delivered by car

Twelve Cents a Week

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will be mailed to sub-scribers in the United States, restaus FRAPAID, a the following rates, always in advance:

Local Notices. 25 cents per line each insertion; City Rems, 20 cents per line lies insertion, 10 cents per line pack solesquent integritue. FOUR LINES CONSTITUTE A SQUARE IF AL to exact proportion. All advertisements are pay-able at the time of their insertion. Marriages and death motives of three lines, twenty-five cents each.

"Lost and Pound," conditing of two lines or mor to per tine each insertion

Persons leaving the city for the minimer can have tan Researce maded to any address by paying a mir per worth, burnessby in advance. The Republican in New York

obtained at BRENTANO'S News Em We shall esteem it a favor if Persons whall to receive their Paper regularly will reserve that fact to this office as often as it or

National Republican,

W. J. MURTAGH ... PROPRIETOR

PRIDAY THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE O

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Cleveland Jockey Club races was peatpoint

intil to-day on account of the rain Conconding continues at Kasichuk.

Prince Jerome Napolean voted to favor of the Gov Wade Hampton, of South Carolina sloppe

n Albanyon his way from Anburn, and disad-wife tier, Robinson.

In the House of Lords pesterday afternoon the

In the House of Lords, postering, afternoon, the Darke of Robinsonial amounted the withdrawal by the Givernment of the bestals bill.

Investigate the sense of the bestals bill.

Investigate the sense of the bestals bill.

Investigate the sense of the winds, and the particular battlings and crops to the winds. It.

Addipatch from Vigtoria V. I, says the viscounting California, from Sika, with the garrison troops, has passed down for Portland, Oregon.

The Green Change of December 1999. The Greek Chamber of Deputies has passed the new military organisation law. The Minister of Matine intends to present a bill for the organism

intine tolerads to present a sau re-on of the navy.

The statement that the occupation of Turkish settlers by Austrian troops is imminent is denied in official circles. The mobilization of an army

orps is also denied.

At the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday after-rom \$0,500 were subscribed for the St. John's sufres also, over \$1000 in hanger, Me, and \$6,122 vector fill for the Me, and \$6,122 vector of the Me. dready raised in Portland, Me.

Governor Oshorno left. Topeka, Kan posterday for
fall, where he has been appointed. United States

Thill where he has been appointed. United States minister. The citizens here gave him and family a farewell reception on Wednesday. In the Concord (N. H.) Hopes peeterday morning a communication was read from Peeterd Hayweggetting his in-bility to visit Concord just now, but intimating that he will do so next fail.

The body of a man was taken from the Morrimack ever at Tyngsherr, Ma, on Wednesday. It was sewed in an army blanch, and from this and other indications it is probably a case of morder.

M. Chinale, the Sire tay representation of the condensation of the probably a case of morder.

N INDEPENDENT MINORITY THE SAFRTY OF PREE INSTITUTIONS,

SAFRIT OF PREE INSTITUTIONS.

We have endeavored to show by facts which appear to us to be self-evident that politics and government are inseparable in republican countries, and that politics and the public service would alike degenerate and decline without the inspiration of parties; in fact, that as the public service is based upon the success of parties, so the latter proceed from the people in consequence of their divisions on public questions, and serve to protect their interests.

service is based upon the success of parties, so the latter proceed from the people in consequence of their divisions on public questions, and serve to protect their interests against any approach of danger through the encroachments of faction. And if we have succeeded in showing this to the satisfaction of our readers—if we have made it clear that the organization of faction within parties, when grown too large to be successfully coped with by the opposition, is the great danger to which republics are liable—then we need have no embarrassment in assuming that it is the duty of these charged with the administration of the Government to confine the executive trust, in all its branches, to the party calling them to power—in order, first, to prevent any sospicion of attempts to gain undue authority or, to accomplish unlawful purposes, by non-partisan professions and practices tending to invite confidence and disarm opposition; and, second, to inspire faith in their own uprightness and integrity by leaving all other parties free and uninfluenced by considerations of the Government, and by such avowed discrimination rather insure and sharpen the watchfulness of the opposition than otherwise. Is it not beyond dispute that general participation in the Government without reference to party additations, would tend to dissolve parties and unite the people in the support of the Administration upon the popular conviction, liable to be quite erroneous, that such a course would be an evidence of superior wisdom and patriotism? And if so, such would be the precise course pursued by a corrupt and designing Administration seeking to prepare the way for the consummation of the contemplated venture by indiafolding the people. If our country is ever destroyed, now that it is no longer threatened by antagonistic institutions, it is more than probable this will be the pre-liminary step of the destroyer. It is evertiment to the contemplated venture by almost and the contemplated venture by indiafolding the people. If our country is

ever destroyed, now that it is no longer threatened by antagonistic institutions, it is more than probable this will be the preliminary step of the destroyer. It is certain that our danger does not lie in the direction of the people, but in the usurpations of the Government. Hence there cannot be too great vigilance in the policy; and as vigilance is never exercised where no enemy is feared, and all are supposed to be friends, no sentinels will be maintained in politics. Where there are no parties—all being united in one—then is the, time the usurper will steal an inroad upon the liberties of the country, and before suspicion is aroused it may be too late to retrieve the lost position, llut where there is a powerful minority without the Administration, in no wise concerned with its measures, and interested only to find toom for complaint or criticism, there can never be a party powerful enough to shield a faction sufficient to endanger the juvisition of the Constitution.

In view of all this it is manifestly unwise to inaugurate the policy of sharing the patronage of the Government alike with the adherents of all parties, for so far as it has influence, and it must be conceled to have great power, it tends directly to consolidate the people and centralize the Government—two results which, in our judgment, will be fatal to the long continuance of the republic. These are conditions which belong only to monarchies, and which should be guarded against in free conniries, and they are the conditions which have inattituted the system of civil service in the countries whose practices it is now proposed to introduce in the United States by many, of our best and most trusted public men. But it is a mistake, and if the rule is adopted and maintained it will require but a few generations to produce the mischievous effects we have imputed to it. Our views of the proper eivil service rules we shall venture to submit to the public at another time.

GRANT AND A THIRD TERM.

ORANT AND A THIRD TERM.

We know of nothing more absurd than the suggestions which have recently been made in some quarters that Gen. Grant may possibly be a candidate for a third Presidential term in 1880. The recent exalted honors which have been bestowed upon him as a heto and a statesman in England have had a reflex influence in causing Americans to forget the prejudices engendered by party feeling. He now stands higher in the estimation of his own countrymen and of the world that he ever did before.

trymen and of the world character ever did before.

He has had the rare good fortune to enjoy a revival of his fame after it had been somewhat obscured by political animosity. For him, under such chromatances, to agree to become a candidate would subject him to a renewal of all the abose and calumniation from which he suffered so much while in political life. That he would place himself in such a position implies a greater want of judgment than can justly be attributed to him. Besides, we had it from his own lips that the happiest day of his life was the one on which he haid aside the cares of the Presidential office, and he then expressed a determination never to accept a public trust again unless it should be necessary for him to draw his sword to maintain the integrity of the Republic or defend it from a foreign for.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

blood and narrow prejudices, and if cherished can end only in evil. The general interests of the people of both sections are the same, and can best be promoted by the miversal prevalence of law, order and good

the same, and can best be promoted by the universal prevalence of law, order and good will.

There are many evidences that the conciliatory policy of the President is kindly received in the Soith. Of its ultimate success there can be no reasonable doubt. His views are daily becoming better understood, and it is now seen that they are jounded upon a broad charity which looks only to the promotion of the best interests of the whole country. It is felt that his action is disinterested, and that, inasmuch is be is not a candidate for the second term, he is not a candidate for the second term, he is not likely to be influenced by mere partisan considerations in his action in regard to this subject. In this connection it may be well to say that Republicans should, not criticise too hastily the Southern appointments which the President may make from time to time, for in the present transition condition of public opinion in the South it may often be expedient to pursue a course in making: such appointments which can only be duly appreciated by those who mailerstand all the facts and circumstances of each individual case.

AVENGED.

We davote so much space to the awful tragedy enacted in Pennsylvania yesterday that we consider it almost superfluous to indulge in extended reflectious upon the event. The law has been somewhat tardy in vindicating itself, but it has done so, and in such a manner as will put a stop to the appalling crimes of the murderous MOLLY MAGURES. The credit of bringing flesse assassins to the scaffold belongs entirely to Mr. FRANKLIN IR. GOWEN, the president of the Reading railroad, who employed private detectives, and left, nothing undone to rid the earth of the flends, ten of whom yesterday expiated their diabolical crimes with their blood. There are several more of death. Their turn will come next. They, too, will pay the terrible penalty. That this wholesale hanging will have the effect of crushing out the bloodthisty MOLLY MAGURES, we do not for a moment-doubt. But if ten or differen executions do not suffice to destroy the hideous moments, let the hanginan purpose his trade, if necessary, antil not one of the felons. carons no not sumee to destroy the hideous monster, let the hangman pursue his trade, if necessary until not one of the felons is left alive.

JERUNALIM! What a fuss HILTON has

CHICAGO is asked to reduce her water tax. Since the rings have been broken whisky is not cheaper than water there.

"Snour the glad tidings, exultingly sing," Niestes has been revictualed, reprovisioned, and the hungry stomachs of the Niesicians have been redeemed, regenerated and disen-timized.

Atl. the New York papers agree that Attorney General FAIRCHILD has been placed in a bod light by Mr. TownsenD's statement of the Twind case, and that he cannot longer hold ris pence.

his pence.

NEWSPAPHES everywhere are prophecying results to come from President HANES association with Southern politicians at the White Sulphur Springs. There is only one little thing in the way of the fulfillment of all the prophecies. The President is not going to the White Sulphur.

GEN. TOM EWING gives notice, in a published interview, that he will not be a candidate for.

interview, that he will not be a candidate for Governor of Ohio. He thinks he can serve the people best in the House of Representatives. He is frank to admit that he has Senatorial aspirations, but he does not believe in using the position of Governor as a mere stepping stone to the Senate.

AS THE hunting season annually approaches reports of Indian hostilities come in, and the present year is no exception to the rule. Dispatches to the press and from General McDowELL show serious troubles in Idaho with the non-treaty Nes Perces Indians, and a felegram to the Secretary of War indicates that the Sions are disposed to renew the disturbances of the past two years in Dakota.

of the past two years in transmin.

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Wetts' resignation as District Attorney had been requested. This is a good rumor, and we hope it may be speedily verified, for we want a man in the District Attorney's office who can prosecute criminals to conviction, and this the present incumbent of the office has never been able to do. It is true he captures a few minnows, but the big fish escape through his net. Mr. Witt.Ev valuable services should not be lost to the country. He would make a first-class detective and should be so employed.

very much like a case of mallelous arrest, with a view of holding a respectable man in a flithy station-house cell over night. But Harran was mistaken. Mr. Gonman furnished the necessary collateral.

MA, Gens, Q. A. Ollimere and N. B. Switzer are at the Ebdott.

Hon, Ruer Van Horn, of Lockport, N. Y., in sun-ternal at the Ebdott. The following officers of the United States navy are it the Embitt. S. E. Woodworth, J. Gibsen, J. Wood, N. Moore, J. B. Rick, F. R. Tillman, R. F. Lopes, Senter Balley, J. A. Bell, J. B. Calhoon and A.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Rholt.—Hors, B. D. Reynolds, East Terremoses: Waiter Epskin, N. V.; L. Lamar and wife, Gal. R Powling, Terrin, Wat. Ardrews and wife, Christianit, December of the Company of the Company John P. Arrestrong, Section, Ala.; Discord Varrish Philadelphia, S. D. Attian, Blinning, R. Brachury, E. C. R. Van Orden, C. R. Boyd, V. S. C. S.; A. K Woodley, Locksville, Ky.; E. W. Duriere and wife.

All the Arterogal time... F. B. Ollip, Bobt. Calveril, wife, All the Arterogal time. We Verlich S. B. Bouker et al. wife, 84, Lembe John W. Booker, Richmond C. K. Warre, 84, Lembe John W. Booker, Richmond C. K. Warre, 184, Lembe Monte-boat, Beilimore J. P. Parker, U. S. N. John Spering, H. W. Chagelt, Md. Charles Hellenburg, New

TWEED'S DISCLOSURES.

The Effect of Mr. Townsend's Letter—At torney General Fairchild in an Unenviable

Position—Was Mr. Tildea in it?
The letter of Mr. John D. Townsend, which is in fact a disclosure of valuable secrets, has created but one sentiment in the New York press, which is that it places Attorney General Pairchild in a very unerviable position, and puts him in a corner whence he cannot escape without the clearest and fullest explanation. Townsend's letter is not exactly Twocd's confession, but it embraces all the points of that confession. The public are now pretty well advised what Tweed proposed to tell in order to regain his liberty, barring the names of the people he was going to tell on. When we know who these people were we will probably get to the true inwardness of Fairchild's refusing to accept Tweed's offer. Tweed was undoubtedly a vulgar thief, but the old man has tuning to accept I weed a offer. I weed was indoubtedly a viligar thicf, but the old man has
been subjected to a great deal of mental and
physical suffering, and be ought to be treated
with the same lenlency with which the other
thieves were treated
Mr. Fairchild held Tweed's statement a long

time before he concluded to return it and not accept the propositions. What were the reasons therefor? Was it because it trenched upon matters connected with the New York Contral and Eric railroads? In 1888 Tweed not cheaper than water there.

A Wisstern paper describes a Murphylte as a man who does not do his drinking in a public salom. Is it to be inferred, then, that disciples of Mr. Murny "take their'n" behind the door?

"Shourt the glad tidings, exultingly sing," Nieses has been revietualed, reprovisioned, and the hungry stomachs of the Niesicians and the hungry stomachs of the Niesicians with the source of the salors. anter-rate primps that and sengthing to the with the non-acceptance of Tweed's statement. However that may be, such things are inti-mated, and the New York papers are severe on Fairchild, as the following extracts will

show:

From the Warid:

The case, we repeat, is not now the case of Tweed, it is the case of Pairchild. The ring robberies are the case of Pairchild. The ring robberies are the case of Pairchild. The ring robberies are the case of the case. That is really a serious matter—a very much more serious matter than the fade of a broken old makefactor like Tweed, who deserves nothing be youd the human pity which all men accord him. The tactics of Mr. Fairchild, whintever his motive in adopting them, will not serve him, or the person, if there are any, whom he is anxious to provide the case of the case of the case of the case of the private ends that will be the end of Mr. Fairchild, who can be of the case of the

ios to which Mr. Towned, es should not name Tweed. From the New York Herald!
Piquant and stinging as Mr. Townsend's letter to the Attorney Generan b. it will not satisfy the public. The community feels that it will not satisfy right to know precisely what Tweed confessed, and will never be satisfied until it is in the possess sion of the actual document. The reasons for it suppression can never be understood until it is uppression can never be understood until it.

THE PARTING SHOT. PATRER WHITE CHRAFELS A WES

His Answer to Dr. Newman's Last Letter What He Alleges to be Misrepresents

tions, Engrou Recumindan: The Rev Dr. Newman has at length, under high pressure, been compelled to notice, directly, at least four of the slanderons assertions of which we accused him. Of the sine other calumnies against the Catholic Church, the Pope and the Jesnits he stands convicted, and my object in the present communication is morely to unravel the web of sophistry by which he has attempted to throw dust into the eyes of the people, and to make it appear that he has not caluminated the four individual parties to whom he alludes in his last letter. The Doctor labors hard, and even seems to chafe in the effort to make out even seems to cante in the effort to make out his case, as may be inferred from the gran-diloquent and flattering epithets with which he has honored us—designating us as a "meddle-some, quarrelsome, bigotel old man," out-raging "jublic decency," "the magician of St. Matthew's," and the like. Everybody knows what importance is to be attached to this style of polemics, abuse being almost always substi-tuted for argument in a bad case. So far as it oncerns us personally, we shall only say with

the poet,
A moral, sensible, well-bred man will not affront
trie, and no other can.
The question before Dr. Newman was
simply this, Now, can I extricate
mysself from the difficulty into which
I have fillen? I have misrepresented
the religious tenets of the great majority of
the Christian and civilized world, and it is
impossible for use to show, by reference to the
decrees of councils, the teachings of the Popes
or the extechients and theologians of the (withlie Church, that I have stated the truth. I lie Church, that I have stated the truth. I have also attributed to four individual and highly respectable parties the most outrageous design to overthrow the civil institutions of this country so soon as they would have the power. These parties have severally denied power. These parties have severally deficient most positively that they ever uttered such sentiments.* What can I say in my justifica-tion? It is easy to see that this was a tight place for a practice of the Gospel to be in, re-minding us of what the old Latin poet says. Patills descensive Aveni.

Facilis descensus Averui,
Sed revocare guidum, superasque evadare ad auras
Hoc opus, hie labor est, —, Euraf, c. 65a. sed revocating amin. superasque evacue in among the opins, his labor est.

It is not difficult for a man to sink into the depths of crime or of flushchood; but to rise from the abyss is a Herculean task of which few are capable. I propose to show, Mr. Editor, that Rev. Dr. Newman has not risen from his degradation. As to his misrepresentations of Roman Catholickon, it is unnecessary to say one word, as he has made no attempt to justify his fulsehoods. We shall therefore consider only the manner or tactics by which he has endeavored to clear himself in regard to the four individual parties.

ocayored to clear himself in regard to the four individual parties.

1. "The Bishop of Pittaburg mid. (we quote from Thankadving sermon.) Religious liberty is merely endured until the opposite can be carried into effect without peril to the Catho-lic world."

be carried into effect without paril to the Catholic world.

Sentiments of the equivalent meaning were attributed to the three other parties. With reference to the first, Dr. Newman, in his charge against the Bishop of Pittsburg, did not mention the name of the bishop, and the answer which we received from Pittsburg to our inquiry on the subject was in reference to the then presiding bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Domenec. As the thanksgiving sernion did not mention the name of the bishop who had expressed the obnoxious syntiments, and as Dr. O'Connor, the former bishop, was then decreased, it was natural to suppose that the preacher alluded to Dr. Domenec. At all events we have a positive assurance from the categories of the content of the decreased of the decreas

JUNE 19, 1777. No. 805 East Capitol street.

No. 805 East Capitol PEANE S. BAREWELL, No. 800 East Capitol street.

And the same of th

incorrect, unreliable and very frequently modified or contradicted by different statements. In Dr. Newman willing to atmit that the press in general has a greater regutation for accuracy then he, a minister of the Gospell int if he will publicly calumniate the great majority of the Christian. world why should be not suppress some of our nowspapers capable of the same indiscretion? And, such being the case, how can he attempt to cloak his own missiscensors under the journalism of the time? This substerings will not screen him. If his assertions against Father Hecker and others had been published in a volume even as penderous anthe fullitud History of the Church of Rome, by a State-dignitury well known among us, it would not have rendered thom a whit more worthy of credit. For, in a lecture delivered in this city, on the 2d inst. by Rev. F. E. Boyle, it was proved beyond all dispute that a big volume, with an elaborate them a whit more worthy of credit. For, in a lecture delivered in this city, on the 2d inst. by Rev. F. E. Hoyle, an publish to the world the grossest falsehoods against Roman Catholicism, as well as it can be done in a thanksgiving sermon. We will add, that so far as we are acquainted with the editors of the American press, they show a willingness to correct false reports in their journals, when the sums are indicated by the writers who are interested in the matter; that the testimony of the latter is deemed sufficient evidence of truth, and we conclude from this just and genthemanly conduct of our American journalists that the four individual parties accused by Dr. Newman having disclaimed the sentiments inquited to them, their declaration holds good until it be disproved by something more than a press report quoted by a histille witness.

We have but a few more words to say in closing this communication and this controversy. Dr. Newman tells us: "If his (Dr. White's) logic amounts to anything this is the sum?"

1. The statements of Protestant authors, against

1. The statements of Protestant authors against the Papal Courch are unworthy of public confidence.

We answer, most assuredly, unless they be proved. Witness Dr. Newman and others. The press of the country is not reliable when it reports utterances of Romish prints.

2. The press of the country is not reliable when it reports utterances of Runnish priests.

We answer, cortainly, unless the report of the utterances come from an authoritative source. What is more reasonable? We remember to have read in some of our papers not very long ago that Mass was celebrated at 5 o'clock p.m., sid out the occasion of a certain funeral the ceremony closed with the chanting of the Te Deers.

3. He who antagonises the doctrines and practices of the Papel Church is not worthy the confidence of an intelligent public.

We answer most assuredly, unless he state the truth. Witness the Rev. Dr. Newman, of the Metropolitan church, whom we advise, for the Senting of the first in the first hand at the first hand of the licarers, to let Roman Catholicism atone, for to assail this divine institution is infinitely more presupptuous than for half a dozen ants toutempt the overthrew of the pyramids of Egypt, and who ever tries his hand at it will only subject himself to the punishment of Sixyphus in rolling his huge stone up the mountain: Aut peles, and arges reliarious, Negoth, Sacass. Orid.

Your obedient servant,

*The letter of View General Hickey may be seen

"The letter of View General Hickey may be seen at This Ryshinanca's office, as well as the other letters denying the changes of Dr. Newman.

The second pleasay council of Builtmore, October, 1966, decree 268, expressly declared that in regard to Calabide papers, called given organs. The bishop exament and should not be responsible for the general caution to other papers, but only for such articles as bear his own signature. See letter of Catholic Bridge in Dr. White, at the office of National Republican, [See letter at the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN office.

MINCELLANY.

-Niscles has been re-provisioned.

-The New York Post has an article sutiti Valterson Takes Water - which will be news entucky.

There is no truth in the seport that agrees Francis Adams refers to the President of French Republic "As me fruind Pat Mac abon." Auskaru Towner, formerly of the Elmistrectier, is to dramatize "Bunjal Derenda" for ank Mayo. Its first production is to take place Sak Francisco in December.

—Murphy, the great temperance orator, is be married soon to Miss Rose Wood, of Martin-erry, Ohlo, Murphy is extravagant in his taste is wanting rosewood to ornament his kitches.

—Hetween new-made lovers—"Then, Adel-tha, you will be mine?" "Yes, Ferdinand, if pa-willing, I always do what he wants me to. "But ill be give his consent?" "He will. He always ics what I want him to."

as weat I want that 10."

It is so warm in some countries that the opic are compelled to risk in wagons whose axies devoid of greass. The peculiar note made by the provided run cold to hear it and that is the ly way they can keep themselves cool during a lot well's.

the not spens.

—French newspapers make some (unny mis-takes. Here, now, comes the Independence Beige with an ascent of the farewell currentonie to (sin-Grant in Philadelphia, and talks about M. Favey, director of the Press, and the singing of a hymniy M. Oliver Wondell. How the man is to be pitted who does not know John Forney!

"Scene and a root John Pottey!

—Scene at a seaside hote! Lean, lauk straiger—"Why, look here, you charge me in my bill for a counterpane, 60.00. Why, the measurates ate up that conterpane, and why should be charged with H?" Rolel keeper—"Of course you should. If you had been nice and fat the measurates would have tackled you and let my counterpane should.

in the history of the new set of succept to the suc

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Finar The sub-Treasury balances at Now York yesterday were as follows: Grod alances at Now York yesterday were as follows: Grod alances at Now York yesterday. The sub-Treasurer held took on secondard thereor. Both took on secondard thereor. Both took of the sub-Treasurer held took on secondard thereor. In Now York Lectury manney was your at 1881-1870 and the sub-Treasurer held to the s Minie bouch work for Lesiniana convols.
The following are the closing rates for State securities, as telegraphical from the New York Stock Exchange: lowing members from the New 1 vo. 60 ces, old 41 S. Carolina, A. & O. 60 New 1 vo. 一 Virginia aixes. In the control of th Blocks firm.

The following are the opening and closing rates for the active clocks, so telegraphed to H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., from the New York block Exthange. Pacific Mail Western Union Chrongo and Northwestern do, preformal Rock Island Saint Paul The season 27 14 21 Saint Paul do professed C. C. and E. C. Erie Thompisst and St. Yose, Lake 3thore, New York Central Obio and Mississippi.

New York Minetosippi.
Onlo and Minetosippi.
Wahnati
Union Pacerie
Minesouri Pacerie
Minesouri Pacerie
Michagan Contral
Delaware and Hindson
Jorsey Central
Delaware, Lucia, and Wildeling opening 2% 100 to for Government securities D. S. sixes 1881, registered Prectworkes, J. and J. 1872, Fire twenties, J. and J. 1887, Flyer-twenties, J. and J. 1887, Flyer-twenties, J. and J. 1888, Ten-farties. New flye per rents. Currency assessment S.W. 1 113 113% Congress gonranteed 56% 45 per cont. U. n. bonds Guid. Foreign Fachanges Three-day bills. 108% HOUSE HOUSE

onthat and St. Joseph.

Philadelphia Stock Market, Special Dispatch to the National Royal Philadelphia, June L. Tipus see a Contral stock to they was 2011 Institu-tive Philadelphia and Disp [Market] Use Philadelphia and Disp [Market] Suttlern Central, 14, Lebing Navigation, 1, Companior of New Jersey, 128.

41014 495

Smithern Cenigal, 4. Lehigh Navigation, 17, United Companies of New Jersey, 128.

Bastruone, Jone II.—Cotton steady, firm and quiet, institute, 12,452 129.

Firmer through grades quiet and steady; for medium produced and produced and steady for medium produced and produced and

New Young, June 2h.—Cotton quiet and firmer; uplants 113cd, Oringus, 113c, Sales of 1,58 tasles. Cumofidence just receipts, 23th bales, Expensis-Great Scitati, 1436 bales; Prance, 460 bales; Continent, 60 bales; Chamed, 3,28 bales.

MARRIED,

(IRIFFITH-CHURCH.-On Twesday, June BART,
at Madden, Mass, by Hev. G. P. Hundington, W. H.
(ORISPITH and CELLA E. CHURCH, both of this city.
NO cards.
(GRORNE-MAISSIL-On Thersday morning June
2), 1671, by the Hev. Alfred Holmend, Mr. Weston,
W. MERLEN, NO cards.
(Orthority, NO cards.

DIED. KILLIJAN, June 7, at 12 o'clock a. m., Dakith. lossiff Killijan, son of Daniel and Mary Killijan, soci eligiter months and two days. Functal from the residence of his parents, No. 32 belaware avenies northeast, on Friday June 22, at 8 viciock p. m. The friends of the family are respectably invited to attend.

CONDEMNED -BALSAN COPAIBA IS CON-O dermied and discarded as being not only less, but frequently ringirious. It is disspering and small, and will disorder the nonidest as and will the quarks use the drug. Samaritan's parely vegetable, plenant to take, and will the interest the state of the properties of the force of the properties and from the control of the properties of the force of the properties of the force of the properties of th

UNDERTAKERS. R. W. BARKER, W. BARKER